SECRET
Security Information

Saudi Arabia
ST D-7

(28)

Date: May 18, 1953
Time: 9:00 P.M.

(E)

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Saudi Arabia

PLACE: Riyadh

PARTICIPANTS:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR
REVIEWED BY WOLF R DATE 6/1/82
PORTIONS DENIED AS INDICATED

United States	Saudi Arabia
The Secretary	The King
Mr. Stassen	Crown Prince Saud
Ambassador Hare	Prince Faisal, Foreign Minister
Mr. Byroade	Shaikh Yusef, Deputy Foreign Minister,
Mr. MacArthur	and two advisors
Interpreter	

Summary

The King initiated the conversation by asking whether there were anything Mr. Dulles wished to discuss. Mr. Dulles replied that he was ready for any discussion in connection with the existing friendship of their two nations. Mr. Dulles continued, saying all that he had in mind was the development of friendly relations between their two countries and that these friendly relations must be stronger now than ever before. As proof of such belief, Mr. Dulles said, President Eisenhower had sent him and Mr. Stassen on this visit to Saudi Arabia to get in touch personally with the King. Mr. Dulles pointed out that this was clear evidence of the keen interest the United States had in Saudi Arabia. He said he could not foretell the policy which would be formed after his return to the U.S., but he believed it would be a more understanding policy and stronger than it was in the past. He said that America has great responsibilities all over the world and cannot meet them as she alone pleases. It is President Eisenhower's policy, Mr. Dulles stated, to consider the whole world equally, without neglecting any part of it. Mr. Dulles added that the U.S. believes there is a threat of war by the communists and does not like to put any pressures on activities which might cause a split between the forces facing this common enemy.

The King stated that he agreed with what Mr. Dulles said, but he asked whether or not the U.S. would like to have some more friends to cooperate in such a cause. Mr. Dulles said yes, the U.S. would like to have such friends. The King then inquired regarding the

attitude

attitude of the U.S. toward Saudi Arabia. Mr. Dulles replied that he and his party were in Saudi Arabia to emphasize the friendship existing between these two countries. [redacted] B-1 EB ED

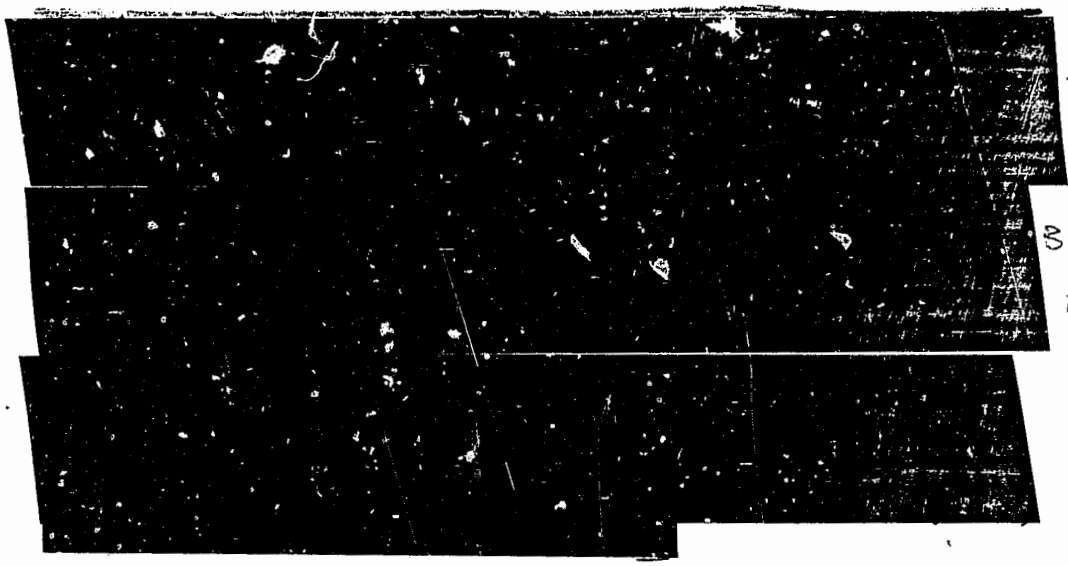
[redacted] the nature of this heavy blow. [redacted] Mr. Dulles requested further explanation.

The King then said he would frankly relate what he had on his mind. At the same time he did not want to bother his friends by asking them for something that could not be done: [redacted] B-1 EB ED Mr. Dulles replied that, in fact, the U.S. had not deserted him, and that this visit to Saudi Arabia was proof of what he was saying. [redacted]

[redacted] B-1 EB ED

Mr. Dulles said that when Prince Faisal was in America they discussed this subject and exchanged notes with Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden when they were in Washington. He said the U.S. urged the British not to take any aggressive measures and to take action which would maintain the prestige and the honor of the King. The King said all he wanted to do was to maintain his rights. Mr. Dulles said it was possible for the U.S. to use its influence but it was not in possession of the authority to dictate policy to any other state.

The King



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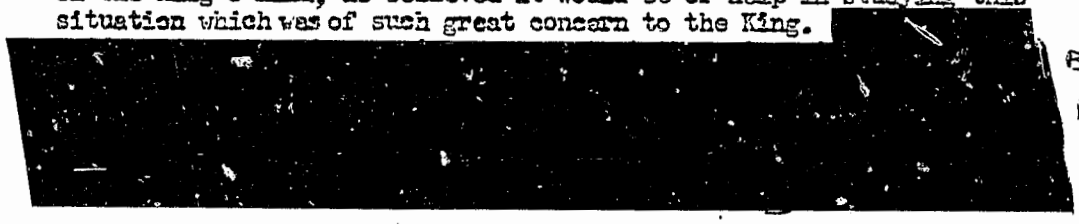
Mr. Dulles then said that before taking leave of the King, he would like to express his thanks for his kindness and hospitality. He said President Eisenhower had sent with him a simple gift, from one friend to another. After the King had accepted the gift, Mr. Dulles said Mr. Stassen and all of his group joined him in expressing thanks for the generosity and welcome, by which they were overwhelmed. Mr. Stassen remarked that he would like to join the Secretary in expressing thanks. He continued, saying that having heard what was on the King's mind, he believed it would be of help in studying this situation which was of such great concern to the King.



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